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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re:

Applicants: : Thomas J. Perkowski
Serial No. : 08/871,815
Filing Date : June 9, 1997
Title of Invention: INTERNET-BASED SYSTEM FOR STORING, MANAGING
AND SERVING CONSUMER PRODUCT-RELATED
INFORMATION OVER THE INTERNET USING
TRADEMARKS AND UNIVERSAL RESOURCE LOCATORS
(URLS) SYMBOLICALLY-LINKED BY MANUFACTURERS
OF CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND/OR THEIR AGENTS
Examiner : Yogesh Garg
Group Art Unit : 3625
Attorney Docket No.: 100-006USA000

Honorable Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, DC 20231

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.97

Sir:

In order to fulfill Applicant's continuing obligation of candor and good faith as set forth in 37 C.F.R. 1.56, Applicant submits herewith a Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement prepared in accordance with 37 C.F.R Sections 1.97, 1.98 and 1.99.

The disclosures enclosed herewith are as follows:

U.S. PUBLICATIONS

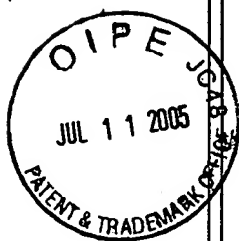
<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>FILING DATE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
6,199,048 B1	January 15, 1999	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATIC ACCESS OF A REMOTE COMPUTER OVER A NETWORK
6,108,656	May 11, 1999	AUTOMATIC ACCESS OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION THROUGH MACHINE-READABLE CODES ON PRINTED DOCUMENTS
6,081,827	June 16, 1997	NETWORK NAVIGATION METHODS AND SYSTEMS USING AN ARTICLE OF

MAIL

6,064,979	November 19, 1996	METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR FINDING AND SERVING CONSUMER PRODUCT RELATED INFORMATION OVER THE INTERNET USING MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS
6,027,024	July 3, 1997	HAND-HELD PORTABLE WWW ACCESS TERMINAL WITH VISUAL DISPLAY PANEL AND GUI-BASED WWW BROWSER PROGRAM INTEGRATED WITH BAR CODE SYMBOL READER
6,012,102	April 2, 1996	SYSTEM USING MACHINE-READABLE PRINTED SYMBOLS CREATED FROM ENCODED DATA RESOURCE SPECIFIERS TO ESTABLISH CONNECTION TO DATA RESOURCE ON DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK
5,995,105	October 4, 1996	METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR PROVIDING A RESOURCE IN AN ELECTRONIC NETWORK
5,992,752	June 4, 1997	INTERNET-BASED SYSTEM FOR ENABLING INFORMATON-RELATED TRANSACTIONS OVER THE INTERNET USING JAVA-ENABLED INTERNET TERMINALS PROVIDED WITH BAR CODE SYMBOL READERS FOR READING JAVA-APPLET ENCODED BAR CODE SYMBOLS
5,986,651	November 7, 1996	METHOD, SYSTEM AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR PRODUCING A NETWORK NAVIGATION DEVICE
5,978,773	October 3, 1995	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR USING AN ORDINARY ARTICLE OF COMMERCE TO ACCESS A REMOTE COMPUTER
5,963,916	October 31, 1996	NETWORK APPARATUS AND

		METHOD FOR PREVIEW OF MUSIC PRODUCTS AND COMPILATION OF MARKET DATA
5,950,173	May 12, 1997	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DELIVERING CONSUMER PRODUCT RELATED INFORMATION TO CONSUMERS WITHIN RETAIL ENVIRONMENTS USING INTERNET-BASED INFORMATION SERVERS AND SALES AGENTS
5,940,595	September 23, 1996	ELECTRONIC NETWORK NAVIGATOR DEVICE AND METHOD FOR LINKING TO AN ELECTRONIC ADDRESS THEREWITH
5,933,829	November 8, 1997	AUTOMATIC ACCESS OF ELECTRONIC INFORMATION THROUGH SECURE MACHINE-READABLE CODES ON PRINTED DOCUMENTS
5,918,214	October 25, 1996	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR FINDING PRODUCT AND SERVICE RELATED INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET
5,918,213	December 22, 1995	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATED REMOTE PREVIEWING AND PURCHASING OF MUSIC, VIDEO, SOFTWARE, AND OTHER MULTIMEDIA PRODUCTS
5,905,862	September 4, 1996	AUTOMATIC WEB SITE REGISTRATION WITH MULTIPLE SEARCH ENGINES
5,905,251	July 11, 1997	HAND-HELD PORTABLE WWW ACCESS TERMINAL WITH VISUAL DISPLAY PANEL AND GUI-BASED WWW BROWSER PROGRAM INTEGRATED WITH BAR CODE SYMBOL READER IN A HAND-SUPPORTABLE HOUSING
5,905,248	August 22, 1997	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CARRYING OUT INFORMATION-

		RELATED TRANSACTIONS USING WEB DOCUMENTS EMBODYING TRANSACTION ENABLING APPLETS AUTOMATICALLY LAUNCHED AND EXECUTED IN RESPONSE TO READING URL-ENCODED SYMBOLS POINTING THERETO
5,903,729	July 10, 1997	METHOD, SYSTEM, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR NAVIGATING TO A RESOURCE IN AN ELECTRONIC NETWORK
5,902,353	July 10, 1997	METHOD, SYSTEM, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR NAVIGATING TO A RESOURCE IN AN ELECTRONIC NETWORK
5,869,819	April 7, 1997	INTERNET-BASED SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TRACKING OBJECTS BEARING URL-ENCODED BAR CODE SYMBOLS
5,864,863	August 9, 1996	METHOD FOR PARSING, INDEXING AND SEARCHING WORLD-WIDE-WEB PAGES
5,864,846	June 28, 1996	METHOD FOR FACILITATING WORLD WIDE WEB SEARCHES UTILIZING A DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION FUSION STRATEGY
5,864,845	June 28, 1996	FACILITATING WORLD WIDE WEB SEARCHES UTILIZING A MULTIPLE SEARCH ENGINE QUERY CLUSTERING FUSION STRATEGY
5,778,367	December 14, 1995	AUTOMATED ON-LINE INFORMATION SERVICE AND DIRECTORY, PARTICULARLY FOR THE WORLD WIDE WEB
5,764,906	November 7, 1995	UNIVERSAL ELECTRONIC RESOURCE DENOTATION, REQUEST AND DELIVERY SYSTEM
5,572,643	October 19, 1995	WEB BROWSER WITH DYNAMIC



		DISPLAY OF INFORMATION OBJECTS DURING LINKING
5,548,722	October 14, 1993	USER-CENTRIC SYSTEM FOR CHOOSING NETWORKED SERVICES
5,475,819	June 17, 1994	DISTRIBUTED CONFIGURATION PROFILE FOR COMPUTING SYSTEM
5,434,974	March 30, 1992	NAME RESOLUTION FOR A MULTISYSTEM NETWORK
5,412,714	February 24, 1992	MNEMONIC AND SYNONYMIC ADDRESSING IN A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
5,355,472	November 19, 1990	SYSTEM FOR SUBSTITUTING TABS FOR NON-EDITABLE DATA SETS IN HYPERTEXT DOCUMENTS AND UPDATING WEB FILES CONTAINING LINKS BETWEEN DATA SETS CORRESPONDING TO CHANGES MADE TO THE TAGS
5,297,249	October 31, 1990	HYPERMEDIA LINK MARKER ABSTRACT AND SEARCH SERVICES
4,718,005	May 3, 1984	DISTRIBUTED CONTROL OF ALIAS NAME USAGE IN NETWORKS

FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS

<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PUBLICATION DATE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
WO 99/33014	July 1, 1999	MARKET RESEARCH DATABASE CONTAINING SEPARATE PRODUCT AND NAKED PRODUCT INFORMATION
WO 98/38761	September 3, 1998	AUTOMATIC SERVER ACCESS IN AN INTERNETWORKED COMPUTER SYSTEM
WO 98/21713	May 22, 1998	MERCHANDISING SYSTEM

WO 98/21679	May 22, 1998	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING COMMERCE OVER A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK
WO 98/19259	May 7, 1998	SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MANAGING AND SERVING CONSUMER PRODUCT RELATED INFORMATION OVER THE INTERNET
WO 98/51036	November 12, 1998	SCANNER ENHANCED REMOTE CONTROL UNIT AND SYSTEM FOR AUTOMATICALLY LINKING TO ON- LINE RESOURCES

ABSTRACTS OF DISCLOSURE

U.S. Patent No. US 6,199,048 B1 to Hudetz et al. discloses a method of and system for accessing remote computers on a network using identification codes found on ordinary articles of commerce. As disclosed, a computer is provided having a database that relates Uniform Product Code ("UPC") numbers to Internet network addresses (or "URLs"). To access an Internet resource relating to a particular product, a user enters the product's UPC symbol manually, by swiping a bar code reader over the UPC symbol, or via another suitable input means. The database retrieves the URL corresponding to the UPC code. This location information is then used to access the desired information resource.

U.S. Patent No. 6,108,656 to Durst et al. discloses a method of and system for providing automated access to electronic information stored in a database at either a local or remote location. The system utilizes a machine-readable code printed on a document. The machine-readable code symbol comprises encoded source data, wherein the source data comprises application launch information as well as file location information (e.g. URL). The source data is encoded and printed, and then distributed by the vendor to the end user. The end user then scans the code symbol via appropriate code scanning (e.g. bar code scanning) equipment, decodes the raw decoded data, and the file location information is then used to access the appropriate information file.

U.S. Patent No. 6,081,827 to Reber et al. discloses a network navigation method includes steps of reading machine-readable data associated with an article of mail, and determining an electronic address based upon the machine-readable data. A network navigation system is provided to perform the aforementioned steps.

U.S. Patent No. 6,064,979 to Perkowski discloses a method of and system for finding and serving consumer product-related information on the Internet comprising a database serving subsystem which stores: a plurality of manufacturer identification numbers (MINs) assigned to a plurality of manufacturers of consumer products; a plurality of home-page specifying URLs

symbolically linked to the plurality of MINs; a plurality of universal product numbers (UPN) assigned to a plurality of consumer products made by the plurality of manufacturers; and a plurality of product-information specifying URLs symbolically linked to the plurality of UPNs. During operation, a client subsystem transmits to the database serving subsystem a request for information which includes the UPN assigned to the consumer product on which product-related information is being sought. The database serving subsystem automatically compares the UPN against the stored plurality of MINs, and automatically returns to the client subsystem, one or more of URLs symbolically linked to the UPN, if URLs have been symbolically linked to the UPN within the database serving subsystem. However, if no URLs have been symbolically linked to the UPN, then the database serving subsystem automatically returns the home-page specifying URL symbolically linked to the MIN contained within the UPN in the request. By virtue of this novel MIN-based search mechanism embodied within the database serving subsystem, client subsystems are automatically provided with the home-page of the manufacturer's World Wide Web (WWW) site in situations where product-information specifying URLs have not yet been symbolically linked with the UPN on any one of the manufacturer's products.

U.S. Letters Patent No. 6,027,024 to Knowles discloses a hand-held portable Internet access terminal having a visual display panel and a GUI-based web browser program integrated with a bar code symbol reader for accessing information resources on the Internet using URL-encoded bar code symbols.

U.S. Letters Patent No. 6,012,102 to Schechar, like US Patent No. 5,640,193 to Wellner, discloses in Fig. 1, a system for accessing a HTML-encoded document stored on an electronic network (e.g. WWW) at a particular electronic address (i.e. Uniform Resource Locator --URL-- or Internet Protocol --IP--address), by reading a URL or IP address encoded bar code symbol with a bar code reader that is operably connected to a computer-based (Internet-enabled) data communications terminal.

U.S. Patent No. 5,992,752 to Wilz et al. discloses a method of and system for enabling information-related transactions over the Internet using Java-enabled internet terminals provided with bar code symbol readers for reading Java-applet encoded bar code symbols.

U.S. Patent No. 5,995,105 to Reber et al. discloses a method of and system for automatically linking a user to an information resource at a network address on an electronic network. The system comprises a physical network navigation device (e.g. plastic or paper card or substrate) bearing a human-viewable image (e.g. logo) indicative of the information resource in the electronic network, and also a machine-readable code (e.g. bar code symbol) which is encoded with the network address (e.g. URL, IP address, etc.). The machine readable code is read by a data reader, and produces data representative of the network address, which is communicated to a network access device (e.g. network computer, internet television or portable wireless device) having a display device. The network access device then uses the network address to access the information resource and display the same on the display device. Alternatively, the machine readable code is read by a data reader, and produces data representative of the information resource, which is communicated by a network access device (e.g. network computer, internet television or portable wireless device) having a display device, to a node which translates (e.g. converts) the code into an network address for the information

resource. The network access device then uses the network address to link to the information resource and then communicates the content thereof to the user for display on the display device.

U.S. Patent No. 5,986,651 to Reber et al. discloses a method of producing a network navigation device which includes writing machine-readable data to a substrate, and writing a human-viewable image to the substrate. The machine-readable data provides an instruction for linking to a resource in an electronic network. The human-viewable image is associated with the resource.

U.S. Patent No. 5,978,773 to Hudetz et al. discloses a system and method for using identification codes found on ordinary articles of commerce to access remote computers on a network. In accordance with one embodiment of the invention, a computer is provided having a database that relates Uniform Produce Code ("UPC") numbers to Internet network addresses (or "URLs"). To access an Internet resource relating to a particular product, a user enters the product's UPC symbol manually, by swiping a bar code reader over the UPC symbol, or via other suitable input means. The database retrieves the URL corresponding to the UPC code. This location information is then used to access the desired resource.

U.S. Patent No. 5,963,916 to Kaplan discloses a system for on-line user-interactive multimedia based point-of-preview. The system provides for a network website and accompanying software and hardware for allowing users to access the website over a network such as the Internet via a computer. The user is uniquely identified to the website server through an identification name or number. The hardware associated with the website includes storage of discrete increments of pre-selected portions of music products for user selection and preview. After user selection, a programmable data processor selects the particular prerecorded music product from data storage and then transmits that chosen music product over the network to the user for preview. Subscriber selection and profile data (i.e. demographic information) can optionally be collected and stored to develop market research data. The network website can be accessed from a publicly accessible kiosk, available, e.g. at a retail store location, or from a desktop computer.

U.S. Patent 5,950,173 to Perkowski discloses a method of and system for finding and serving consumer product-related information over the Internet to consumers in retail shopping environments, as well as at home, at work, and on the road. The system includes Internet information servers which store information pertaining to Universal Product Number (e.g. UPC number) preassigned to each consumer product registered with the system, along with a list of Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) that point to the location of one or more information resources on the Internet, e.g. World Wide Web-sites, which related to such registered consumer products. Upon entering the UPC number into the system using a conventional Internet browser program running on a computing system, the menu of URLs associated with the entered UPC number is automatically displayed for user selection. The displayed menus of URLs are categorically arranged according to specific types of product information such as, for example: product specifications and operation manuals; product wholesalers and retailers; product advertisements and promotions; product endorsements; product updates and reviews; product warranty/servicing; related or complementary products; product incentives including rebates, discounts and/or coupons; manufacturer's annual report and 10K information; electronic stock purchase; etc. Web-based techniques are disclosed for collecting the UPC/URL information

from manufacturers and transmitting the same to the Internet-based databases of the system.

U.S. Patent No. 5,940,595 to Reber et al. discloses a method of and system for navigating an electronic network, wherein a bar code reader connected to an Internet-enabled computer system shown in Fig. 7 is used to read a URL-encoded bar code label printed on a network navigation device (e.g. document), and the URL is then provided to the computer system to access the information resource on the electronic network, and display the same on the display screen of the computer system.

U.S. Patent No. 5,933,829 to Durst et al. discloses a secure system and method for providing automated access to electronic information stored in a database in either a local or remote location. The system utilizes a machine-readable code printed on a document, referred to herein as an intelligent document since it stores information used to automatically access the information. The machine-readable symbol is encoded with source data (including a file location pointer) that is first obfuscated by generating a checksum of the source data, encrypting the source data by using the checksum as an encryption key, and assembling the checksum with the encrypted source data prior to encoding. The machine-readable symbol is then printed and distributed by the vendor by any logical means to the end user. The end user then scans the code via appropriate code scanning (e.g. bar code scanning) equipment, and de-obfuscates the scanned data by parsing the checksum, decrypting the remainder of the scanned data string (which includes the file location pointer) using the parsed checksum as a decryption key, computing a checksum of the decrypted data string, and comparing the computed checksum with the parsed checksum to determine the validity of the code. The file location pointer is then used to access the appropriate file. In a preferred embodiment, a Web browser program is launched, and the URL of the vendor's Web site is accessed through the Internet.

U.S. Patent No. 5,918,214 to Perkowski discloses a method of and system for finding product and service related information on the Internet. The system includes Internet Servers which store information pertaining to Universal Product or Service Number (e.g. UPC number) preassigned to each product and service registered in the system, with Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) that point to the location of one or more information resources on the Internet, e.g. World Wide Websites, related to such products or services. Each client computer system includes an Internet browser provided with an "Internet Product/Service Information (IPSI) Finder" button and a "Universal Product/Service Number (UPSN) Search" button. The system enters its "IPSI Finder Mode" when the "IPSI Finder" button is depressed and enters the "UPSN Search Mode" when the "UPSN Search" button is depressed. When the system is in its IPSI Finder Mode, a predesignated information resource (e.g. advertisement, product information, etc.) pertaining to any commercial product or service registered with the system is automatically accessed from the Internet and displayed from the Internet browser by simply entering the registered product's UPN or the registered service's USN into the Internet browser. When the system is in its "UPSN Search Mode," a predesignated information resource pertaining to any commercial product or service registered with the system is automatically accessed from the Internet and displayed from the Internet browser by simply entering the registered product's trademark(s) or (servicemark) and/or associated company name into the Internet browser.

U.S. Patent No. 5,918,213 to Bernard, et al. discloses a method of and system for automated previewing and purchasing of music, video, software and other multimedia products

using a remote communication medium such as a telephone, a direct data link, or a network connection (e.g. Internet).

U.S. Patent No. 5,905,862 to Hoekstra discloses a method, apparatus, and storage medium for registering a first application with one or more task applications. According to one embodiment, a set of first application characterization data is provided. Map data for the one or more task applications is stored in a database. The set of first application characterization data is mapped, in accordance with the map data, into a mapped set of first application data for each of the one or more task applications.

U.S. Patent No. 5,905,251 to Knowles discloses a portable hand-held WWW access terminal for accessing HTML-encoded documents located on the WWW. The terminal includes a bar code symbol reader in a hand-supportable housing for reading URL-encoded symbols specifying the location of HTML-encoded documents stored in information servers connected to the Internet and supporting the TCP/IP standard. A computing platform is provided for supporting a GUI-based WWW browser program integrated with the bar code symbol reader in the hand-supportable housing. A telecommunication modem is operably connected to the computing platform in order to establish a two-way telecommunication link between the GUI-based WWW browser and an Internet service provider (ISP) connected to the Internet. In response to reading a URL-encoded bar code symbol, the WWW browser program automatically accesses a corresponding HTML-encoded document on the Internet, for display on a visual display panel integrated with hand-supportable housing. A keypad is also integrated with the hand-supportable housing for manually providing information to the WWW browser program.

U.S. Patent No. 5,905,248 to Russell et al. discloses a novel transaction-enabling method and system are disclosed, wherein a transaction-enabling Java-Applet is embedded within an HTML-encoded document stored in an HTTP server at predetermined URL. When a code symbol (e.g., magstripe or bar code) encoded with the URL is read using a code symbol reader interfaced with a Java-enabled Internet terminal, the corresponding HTTP document is automatically accessed and displayed at the terminal, and the transaction-enabling Java-Applet initiated for execution so that the customer, consumer or client desiring the transaction can simply and conveniently conduct the information-related transaction over the Internet. The transaction-enabling Internet terminal can be in the form of an Internet kiosk installed in a public location, in the manner as conventional ATMs. By virtue of the present invention, universal transaction machine (UTMs) can be easily deployed for use by the mass population so that they can easily conduct various types of transaction over the Internet.

U.S. Patent No. 5,903,729 to Reber et al. discloses a method of and system for automatically linking a user to an information resource located at a network address on an electronic network. The system comprises using a data reader (e.g. OCR device or page reader) for capturing an image of a network navigation device or network address guide (e.g. plastic or paper card or substrate). As shown in Fig. 2, the network navigation device bears a plurality of printed human-readable images (e.g. textual information) indicative of a plurality of information resources in the electronic network, and also a plurality of machine-readable codes (e.g. bar code symbols) printed on the network navigation device, each encoded with a network address (e.g. URL, IP address, etc.) associated with an information resource. Then, an electronic image of the read data produced by the data reader, is supplied to a computer programmed to recognize the

characters, images and textual information representative of navigational instructions (i.e. URLs) to information resources on the electronic network. The recognized data is used to create a data structure representative of a URL list (or menu) which contains URLs and related information recognized in the electronic image. As shown in Fig. 6, the URL list or menu is then displayed to the user in a menu bar 200 of an Internet browser display screen. From this menu the user can select a displayed indication of an information resource, and in response thereto, automatically connect to the information resource over the electronic network, receive the content of the information resource, and display the same on browser display screen. Information resources indicated on the browser display screen can be tagged by the user to indicate that a particular information resources has been accessed or should be accessed.

U.S. Patent No. 5,902,353 to Reber et al. discloses a method of and system for automatically linking a user to information resources located at network addresses on an electronic network. The system uses a data reader (e.g. OCR device or page reader) for capturing an image of a network navigation device or network address guide (e.g. plastic or paper card or substrate). As shown in Fig. 2, the navigation device bears a plurality of printed human-readable images (e.g. textual information) indicative of a plurality of information resources in the electronic network, and also a plurality of machine-readable codes (e.g. bar code symbols) printed on the network navigation device, each encoded with a network address (e.g. URL, IP address, etc.) associated with an information resource. Then, an electronic image of the read data produced by the data reader, is supplied to a computer programmed to recognize the characters, images and textual information representative of navigational instructions (i.e. URLs) to information resources on the electronic network. The recognized data is used to create a data structure representative of a URL list (i.e. menu) which contains URLs and related information recognized in the electronic image. As shown in Fig. 6, the URL list is then displayed to the user in a menu bar 200 of an Internet browser display screen. From the list, the user can select a displayed indication of an information resource, and in response thereto, automatically connect to the information resource over the electronic network, receive the content of the information resource, and display the same on the browser display screen. Information resources indicated on the browser display screen can be tagged by the user to indicate that a particular information resources has been accessed or should be accessed.

US Patent No. 5,869,819 to Knowles et al. discloses a novel Web-based package routing, tracking and delivering system and method that uses URL/ZIP-CODE encoded bar code symbols on parcels and packages. The system comprises one or more Routing, Tracking and Delivery (RTD) Internet Server Subsystems connected to the Internet infrastructure and updated at any instant of time with package tracking information. A Package Log-In/Shipping Subsystem is located at each shipping location and connected to the RTD Internet Server by way of the Internet infrastructure. A Package Routing Subsystem is located at a hub station and connected to the RTD Internet Server by way of the Internet infrastructure. A Portable Package Delivery Subsystem is carried by each package delivery person, and connected to the RTD Internet Server by way of the Internet infrastructure communication link. At each remote hub station within the system, the URL/ZIP-CODE encoded bar code symbol is automatically scanned by way of the Internet infrastructure; the encoded destination Zip Code is locally recovered and used to route the package at the hub station; and the locally recovered URL is used to access the RTD Internet Server and update the location of the package within the system. The Portable Package Delivery Subsystem is used to read the URL/ZIP-CODE encoded bar code symbol near the delivery

destination in order to access the RTD Internet Server and display delivery information and the like to facilitate the delivery process.

US Patent No. 5,864,863 to Burrows discloses a system for indexing Web pages of the Internet, wherein the pages are stored in computers distributively connected to each other by a communications network. Each page has a unique URL (universal record locator). Some of the pages can include URL links to other pages. A communication interface connected to the Internet is used for fetching a batch of Web pages from the computers in accordance with the URLs and URL links. The URLs are determined by an automated Web browser connected to the communications interface. A parser sequentially partitions the batch of specified pages into indexable words where each word represents an indexable portion of information of a specific page, or the word represents an attribute of one or more portions of the specific page. The parser sequentially assigns locations to the words as they are parsed. The locations indicate the unique occurrences of the word in the Web. The output of the parser is stored in a memory as an index. The index includes one index entry for each unique word. Each index entry also includes one or more location sentries indicating where the unique word occurs in the Web. A query module parses a query into terms and operators. The operators relate the terms. A search engine use object-oriented stream reader to sequentially read location of specified index entries, the specified index entries correspond to the terms of a query. A display module presents qualified pages located by the search engine to users of the Web.

U.S. Patent No. 5,864,846 to Voorhees et al. discloses a computer-implemented method for facilitating World Wide Web Searches and like database searches by combining search result documents, as provided by separate search engines in response to a query, into one single integrated list so as to produce a single document with a ranked list of pages, by forming a set of selected queries, the queries including respective terms, for which selected queries relevance data from past data is known, herein referred to as training queries, in a vector space comprising all training queries, the relevance data comprising judgments by a user as to whether a page is appropriate for a query which retrieved it. Further steps in the method are identifying a set of k most similar training queries to current query q , computing an average relevant document distribution of the k queries within the training queries' search results for each of the search engines, using the computed relevant document distributions, finding an optimal number of pages to select from the result set of each search engine when N total pages are to be retrieved, and creating a final retrieved set by forming the union of the top λ_s pages from each search engine.

U.S. Patent No. 5,864,845 to Voorhees et al. discloses a method implemented on a computer for facilitating World Wide Web Searches and like database searches by combining search result documents, as provided by separate search engines in response to a query, into one single integrated list so as to produce a single document with a ranked list of pages, includes the steps of: (a) training the computer for each search engine by clustering training queries and building cluster centroids; (b) Assign weights to each cluster reflecting the number of relevant pages expected to be obtained by this search engine for queries similar to those in that cluster; (c) processing an incoming query by selecting, for each search engine, that cluster centroid that is most similar to the incoming query and returning the weight associated with the selected cluster as the weight of the current search engine; and (d) apportioning the N slots in the retrieved set according to the weights returned by each search engine.

U.S. Patent No. 5,778,367 to Wesinger et al. discloses a computer network and a database that provide a hardware-independent, dynamic information system in which the information content is entirely user-controlled. Requests are received from individual users of the computer network to electronically publish information, and input is accepted from the individual users. Entries from the users containing the information to be electronically published are automatically collected, classified and stored in the database in searchable and retrievable form. Entries are made freely accessible on the computer network. In response to user requests, the database is searched and entries are retrieved. Entries are served to users in a hardware-independent page description language. The entries are password protected, allowing users to retrieve and update entries by supplying a correct password. Preferably, the process is entirely automated with any necessary billing being performed by secure, on-line credit card processing. The user making a database entry has complete control of that entry both at the time the entry is made and in the future after the entry has been made. The entry, when served to a client, is transformed on-the-fly to the page description language. Where the page description language is HTML and the computer network is the World Wide Web, the entry may function as a "mini" homepage for the user that made the entry. Provision is made for graphics and other kinds of content besides text, taking advantage of the content-rich nature of the Web.

U.S. Patent No. 5,764,906 to Edelstein et al. discloses a universal electronic resource denotation, request and delivery system allows a user to locate information on a distributed computer system or network such as the Internet by knowing or guessing a short mnemonic alias of an electronic resource without the user having to know the physical or other location denotation such as the universal resource locator (URL) of the desired resource. The system hardware includes a client computer, a local server, a central registry server, a value added server, and a root server. The universal electronic resource denotation, request and delivery system supports a personal aliasing (nicknaming) feature, a universal resource accessing feature for finding location information such as URLs relating to a query term, a "see also" feature for including information about related documents or resources within the record of a resource, a feature for updating local servers and client machines by periodically deleting those records which have changed, a "try again" and "mirroring" feature for aiding a user in obtaining the resource under adverse hardware or software conditions, and an authentication and administration feature that allows a user to administer the aliases and related data which pertain to his/her resources.

U.S. Patent No. 5,572,643 to Judson discloses a method of browsing the Worldwide Web of the Internet using an HTML-compliant client supporting a graphical user interface and a browser. The method begins as a web page is being displayed on the graphical user interface, the web page having at least one link to a hypertext document preferably located at a remote server. In response to the user clicking on the link, the link is activated by the browser to thereby request downloading of the hypertext document from the remote server to the graphical user interface of the client. While the client waits for a reply and/or as the hypertext document is being downloaded, the browser displays one or more different types of informational messages to the user. Such messages include, for example, advertisements, notices, messages, copyright information and the like.

U.S. Patent No. 5,548,722 to Jalalian et al. discloses a personal computer or workstation

on a network includes a quick-choice cache into which are collected the names and aliases of networked devices or services that are expected to be most routinely used by a particular user. The cache is initialized to contain the names and aliases of devices within a network zone assigned to the workstation. This collection of names/aliases is expanded each time the user makes a connection to a device not previously listed. The cache drives a graphic user interface (GUI) that shows the user what service categories are available within the cache, and then when a service category is selected, what specific devices are included within the cache under that service category. The GUI permits quick logical connection to devices whose aliases are stored in the user's cache. A connection map later graphically shows the user what connections he or she has made.

U.S. Patent No. 5,475,819 to Miller et al. discloses a distributed computing system using a data communications network may have a number of service providers for a given service or remote procedure call. A client on the network makes reference to a name service to obtain the network address of one of these service providers. The name service maintains for each client or group of clients a configuration profile of the service providers in order to resolve the issue of selecting one of the several service providers when a request is made. A single configuration profile is a priority-ordered search list that maps from a service identifier (e.g., remote procedure call interface specification) into service provider (e.g., remote procedure call server) names. A configuration profile may include names for individual service providers, and/or named groups of service providers, and/or other configuration profiles. Configuration profiles are stored in a manner that makes them accessible throughout the distributed system, e.g., in the name service. Configuration profiles may be chained together by referencing other configuration profiles to provide a hierarchy of configuration profiles.

U.S. Patent No. 5,434,974 to Loucks et al. discloses a unique naming system and method are described for managing object identification by a network of computer systems. The naming system employs data structures stored in the memory of the computer systems containing character strings and corresponding addresses to entries in the data structures and objects in the computer systems. Names employed in a particular computer system that correspond to objects in another computer system are resolved by a border data structure capable of transforming names, delimiters and visas across computer systems.

U.S. Patent No. 5,412,714 to Bogart et al. discloses symbol sequences of varying lengths and having logical meanings other than as network addresses (e.g., subscriber names), are assigned and used as actual telecommunications network addresses, without imposition of predefined fixed lengths, formats, or orderings on their constituent segments (e.g., given name, surname), in a call-processing arrangement that uses stored definitions of syntax and grammar of the network numbering plan. The syntax definitions include definitions of individual address segments, called symbol strings, which have logical meanings. Each string's definition includes a string length range, a string type, and an indicator (of the string's influence on call treatment (e.g., route) selection. The grammar definitions include a matrix that defines permissible sequences of string types, including string types which cannot be dialed by users but only result from receipt of permissible sequences of strings of user-dialable types, and a matrix that defines which string types' influences on call treatment selection may be combined to select a treatment for a call. A network digit analysis function parses a received call-control symbol sequence by using the stored syntax and grammar definitions to select a treatment for the call.

U.S. Patent No. 5,355,472 to Lewis discloses a hypertext data processing system wherein data sets participating in the hypertext document may be edited, the data processing system inserting tags into the data sets at locations corresponding to the hypertext links to create a file which is editable by an editor and the data processing system removing the tags, generating a revised data set and updating the link information after the editing process.

U.S. Patent No. 5,297,249 to Bernstein et al. discloses a set of hypermedia linking services enable client applications to incorporate hypermedia capabilities in an open system architecture. The users are provided with a consistent hypermedia interface completely managed by the hypermedia services and not by the client application itself. The graphical user interface includes methods for menu handling, dialog box presentation and pointing device message handling, e.g., mouse message handling. Normal hypermedia activities such as object management, object creation, object deletion and object modification is provided. In addition, an open system searching mechanism is provided to satisfy broad non-context requests for information by the user without sacrificing the advantages of an open hypermedia environment.

U.S. Patent No. 4,718,005 to Felgenbaum et al. discloses computer systems linked to nodes in a communication network communicate directly with each other to establish name associations for entities (e.g. programs, storage files, etc.) susceptible of being shared across the network, and thereafter communicate further by names (rather than addresses) to establish sessions (i.e. logical connections over the network) between entities. Each system maintains a table of names assigned to locally accessible entities. The name and session establishment processes are architected to avoid dependence on any "central" or "master" system, and to allow for extension of communications relating to these processes across devices linking portions of the network associated with different communication media or channels.

WIPO Publication No. WO 99/33014 by A.C. Nielsen Company discloses a market research database which includes industry code information containing industry codes (such as UPCs), naked product information containing information about naked products, package information containing information about packages, and product definition information linking naked product information, package information, and industry codes. Accordingly, the storage of information in the database is not dependent upon UPCs or other industry codes, making access to product related information difficult. The use of naked product information, together with the way of identifying products, facilitate a third normal form database.

WIPO Publication No. WO 98/38761 by Neomedia Technologies, Inc. discloses a method for encoding a host Internet Protocol (IP) address within a linear (i.e. one dimensional) bar code which enables a direct link to a designated host computer without third party intervention. Additional information may be made available to the designated host or other parties directly or through a commercial server which include but are not limited to client demographics and usage, and data regarding the publication within which the bar code was discovered by the client.

WIPO Publication No. WO 98/21713 by Precise Information LLC discloses a host computer used as the overall control point of a merchandising system. The host computer is

interconnected to a brand corporation computer wherein a manufacturer, distributor or other entity supplying products and offering discounts on products can update the host computer with information relative to specific products. The host computer is also interconnected to an in-store computer which serves as an interface to consumer interface kiosks and in-store points of sale. The host computer is used to track consumer buying behavior through information provided by a point-of-sale. The host computer analyzes the information according to brand and retail criteria, and based on a consumer specific profile, a consumer specific discount is determined for each consumer for each product on promotion in the program. A discount may be provided by the retail store and/or the brand corporation. When a consumer is specifically identified at a kiosk, a customized list of discounts is printed for the specific consumer. The list includes the new "targeted net price" for the promoted product, which is the store price less the consumer specific discounts. This price is automatically applied to that product at the point of sale. Consumer home shopping behavior may also be used to refine the consumer profile. Additionally, the consumer profile may be used to target discount and promotions to home shoppers. The consumer profile may also be used for determining specific consumers that should be offered free product promotional offers. The behavior of the consumer after receiving the free product sample is used to refine the consumer profile and to evaluate the efficacy of the free product sample transaction.

WIPO Publication No. WO 98/19259 by Assignee of record, which claims priority to the present Application, discloses using a conventional bar code symbol reader to read a UPC label on product which, in turn, is used to access a corresponding URL in the database for accessing a HTML-encoded document on the WWW by providing the accessed URL to a client computer having an Internet browser program.

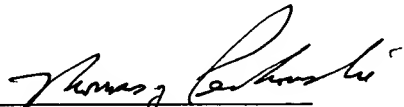
WIPO Publication No. WO 98/51036 discloses a scanner-enhanced remote control unit and system for automatically linking to on-line information resources. As disclosed, the scanner-enhanced remote control unit includes a bar code symbol reader for reading URL-encoded bar code symbols printed on documents, and automatically linking to the information resource located at the encoded URL.

A separate listing of the above references on PTO Form 1449, a compact disc containing copies of the U.S. references in pdf format, and hard copies of the foreign references are enclosed herewith for the convenience of the Examiner.

Applicant believes that no fees are due at this time. However, if deemed necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fee deficiencies to Deposit Account No. 16-1340.

Respectfully submitted,

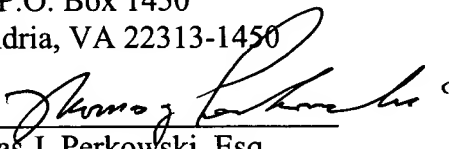
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450


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Date: July 7, 2005

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

Complete If Known

Application Number	08/871,815
Filing Date	June 9, 1997
First Name Inventor	Thomas J. Perkowski
Group Art Unit	3625
Examiner Name	Y. Garg
Attorney Docket Number	100-006USA000

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
BY APPLICANT**

JUL 11 2005

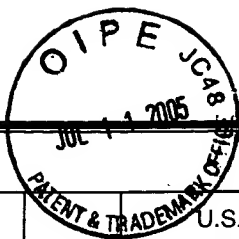
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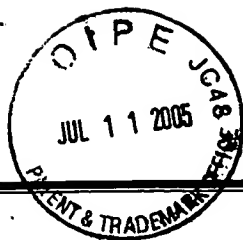
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U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

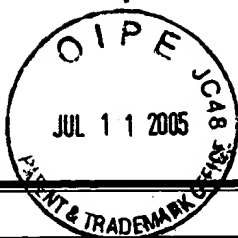
Examiner Initials	Cite No.	U.S. Patent Documents		Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Date of Publication of Cited Document MM-DD-YYYY	Intn'l Class / Sub Class
		Number	Kind Code (if known)			
		6,199,048 B1		Hudetz et al.	03/06/2001	G06F 3/05
		6,108,656		Durst et al.	08/22/2000	G06F 17/30
		6,081,827		Reber et al.	06/27/2000	G06F 15/16
		6,064,979		Perkowski	05/16/2000	G06F 17/60
		6,027,024		Knowles	02/22/2000	G06K 7/10
		6,012,102		Shachar	01/04/2000	G06F 15/16
		5,995,105		Reber et al.	11/30/1999	G06F 15/00
		5,992,752		Wilz, Sr. et al.	11/30/1999	G06K 7/10
		5,986,651		Reber et al.	11/06/1999	G06F 3/00
		5,978,773		Hudetz et al.	11/02/1999	G06F 3/06
		5,963,916		Kaplan	10/05/1999	G06F 17/60
		5,950,173		Perkowski	09/07/1999	G06F 17/60



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Examiner Initials	Cite No.	U.S. Patent Documents		Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Date of Publication of Cited Document MM-DD-YYYY	Intr'l Class / Sub Class
		Number	Kind Code (if known)			
		5,940,595		Reber et al.	08/17/1999	G06F 15/16
		5,933,829		Durst et al.	08/03/1999	G06F 017/00
		5,918,214		Perkowski	06/29/1999	G06F 17/00
		5,918,213		Bernard et al.	06/29/1999	G06F 17/60
		5,905,862		Hoekstra	05/18/1999	G06F 17/30
		5,905,251		Knowles	05/18/1999	G06K 7/10
		5,905,248		Russell et al.	05/18/1999	G06K 7/10
		5,902,353		Reber et al.	05/11/1999	G06F 15/16
		5,903,729		Reber et al.	05/11/1999	07/10/97
		5,869,819		Knowles et al.	02/09/1999	G06K 07/10
		5,864,863		Burrows	01/26/1999	G06F 017/30
		5,864,846		Voorhees et al.	01/26/1999	G06F 017/30
		5,864,845		Voorhees et al.	01/26/1999	G06F 017/30

**U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

Examiner Initials	Cite No.	U.S. Patent Documents		Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Date of Publication of Cited Document MM-DD-YYYY	Intn'l Class / Sub Class
		Number	Kind Code (if known)			
		5,778,367		Wesinger Jr., et al.	07/07/1998	G06F 017/30
		5,764,906		Edelstein et al.	06/09/1998	G06F 13/14
		5,572,643		Judson	11/05/1996	G06F 19/00
		5,548,722		Jalalian et al.	08/20/1996	H01J 13/00
		5,475,819		Miller et al.	12/12/1995	G06F 13/14
		5,434,974		Loucks et al.	07/18/1995	G06F 13/14
		5,412,714		Bogart et al.	05/02/1995	H04M 7/00
		5,355,472		Lewis	10/11/1994	G06F 15/40
		5,297,249		Bernstein et al.	03/22/1994	G06F 3/14
		4,718,005		Felgenbaum et al.	01/05/1988	G06F 15/16



FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials		Foreign Patent Document			Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Date of Publication of Cited Document MM-DD-YYYY	Intn'l Class / Sub Class	T *
		Numbe r	Kind Code (if known)					
		PCT	WO 99/33014		A.C. Nielsen Comp[any, Schaumburg IL	07/01/1999	G06F 17/60	
		PCT	WO 98/38761		Neomedia Technologic Inc.; Ft. Myers FL	09/03/1998	H04L	
		PCT	WO 98/21713		Leville et al.	05/22/1998	G11B	
		PCT	WO 98/21679		Microsoft Corporation, Redmond WA	05/22/1998	G06F 17/60	
		PCT	WO 98/19259		Perkowski	05/07/1998	G06F 17/60	
		PCT	WO 98/51036		Neomedia Technologies, Inc.; Ft. Myers FL	11/12/1998	H04L 9/30	

EXAMINER

DATE CONSIDERED

EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

(INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT – SECTION 9 PTO-1449)